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theria 7, whooping cough 8, puerperal fever 3, and pulmonary tuberculosis 163. Annual rate, 21.3 per mille.

Hamburg.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 776,354. Total number of deaths, 1,190, including scarlatina 5, measles 9, diphtheria 15, whooping cough 10, enteric fever 1, puerperal fever 8, and pulmonary tuberculosis 155. Annual rate, 18.4 per mille.

ITALY—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of infectious diseases in Italy for the month of December, 1904, was as follows: Measles, 12,327; scarlatina, 1,219; smallpox, 941; enteric fever, 2,455; diphtheria, 2,170; puerperal fever, 259; pulmonary tuberculosis, 468; malarial diseases, 8,574; pellagra, 335; hydrophobia, 5; anthrax, 185, and glanders, 2.

For the week ended April 6, 1905, the following reports were officially registered:

Smallpox.—There were reported 2 cases in the Province of Lecce, 9 cases at Palermo, 4 cases at Augusta, and 4 at Melilli in the Province of Syracuse. Cases were reported, too, at Como, Besenzone (Piacenza), Castelmezzano, and Matera (Potenza).

Measles.—The disease is epidemic in the communes of Mesagne (Lecce) and Corio (Turin).

Pellagra.—The disease is still prevailing in the Province of Perugia.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague-infected rats in Tokyo—Communicable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, March 25 and 30, as follows:

During the week ended March 18, 1905, 3 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 339 crew and 117 passengers were inspected prior to issuance of bills of health.

Since my last report on several occasions additional plague-infected rats have been discovered in Tokyo (Fukagawa Ku). Personal observation shows that the infected district is inclosed by a fence of galvanized sheets, 3 feet or more in height, in such a manner as to practically preclude the possibility of the exit of infected rats, pending the disinfection of the isolated buildings and their contents. Otherwise sanitary conditions in Japan, from the standpoint of quarantine, are unchanged.

During the week ended March 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 498 crew and 1,248 passengers; 687 steerage passengers were bathed and their body clothing was disinfected; 1,146 intending immigrants were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or contagious disease barring them under the United States immigration laws.

Reports of communicable diseases in Yokohama have been received at the consulate-general, as follows: For the week ended March 12, 1905: Enteric fever, 2 cases, 1 death; diphtheria, 5 cases, 1 death. For the week ended March 19: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 5 cases, 1 death. For the week ended March 26: Diphtheria, 6 cases, 1 death.